

THE DAILY PRESS

A WORD TO ADVERTISERS.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing, which renders the Press one of the best advertising mediums in the State. We have our friends send in their advertisements. See our terms, on first page.

OUR AGENTS.
S. M. Trotter, Louisville, Ky.
J. H. Dunbar, Louisville, Ky.
J. H. Dunbar, Louisville, Ky.
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WEBSTER OR WORCESTER.
To the party getting up a Club of fifty subscribers to the WEEKLY PRESS, we will, on receipt of the hundred dollars, (the club rate) present a copy of Webster's or Worcester's Unabridged Pictorial Dictionary.

For Afternoon Telegraph, River News, steamboat advertisements, etc., see fourth page.

The Draft Committee.
The Committee appointed at the Draft meeting at Schindler's Exchange, Thursday evening, met at the office of Esquire Barth yesterday afternoon. A sub-committee consisting of Esq. Connell, Fred. Van Seggen and Philip F. German, was then appointed to wait on the Mayor, to suggest to him the propriety of sending a message to the City Council, urging that special tax be levied to raise a bounty fund for volunteers, to relieve the city of the draft, or that some other measure be adopted with that view. We understand that Mayor Kaye concurred in the suggestions of the Committee, and that he will send in a message on the subject at the next meeting of Council.

INTERESTING TO SOLDIERS.—The exorbitant charges made by claim agents for collecting bounties and pensions due soldiers' widows are attracting some attention in the proper quarter, and the legal remedy will be applied to correct the abuse. The law on the subject provides that not more than ten dollars shall be demanded or received for such service by agents, and the penalty for violation is \$500 fine, or imprisonment for two years. A case was decided in the United States Court at Indianapolis a few days ago, in which a man named C. G. Werhe was charged with having received an exorbitant fee for collecting a pension for a soldier's widow. The testimony showed that he retained \$100 for this service, and the jury found him guilty. Soldiers should understand that it is a punishable offense for an agent to receive more than \$10 for the service for collecting bounties or pensions.

GENERAL THOMAS MOVING.—It has already been announced that Gen. Thomas and staff, en route to the Cumberland on Monday, en route to the new base. It was also announced some days ago that three corps of his army were in motion, inaugurating a new campaign.

These facts, in connection with reported operations of Gen. Grierson on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, would seem to indicate that there is no purpose to permit General Hood to reorganize his demoralized army, but will, in the language of the boys, "keep whoopin' him up." It would not be impossible now for Thomas, in imitation of Sherman, to march to Saltwater.

ENTERPRISE.—The clothing merchants of this city are about the only really enterprising individuals in the city at present, except, perhaps, substitute brokers. There is not a house or an open window vacant in the central part of the city or around the military headquarters that is not immediately being put up by one of these small fry "clo" dealers. Yesterday afternoon a new boy left an empty candle box at the corner of Third and Green streets while he laid in his stock of papers, and was astonished when he returned to find an enterprising individual putting shelves in preparatory to opening a clothing store.

POLICE COURT.—Friday, Jan. 13.—The first case this morning was a family of eight persons, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. George Hollison, Susan Barr, Levi Upton and Mrs. Anna Ott, were required to give security in \$200 for their good behavior for six months. The other four, Mary Barr, Mary Jennie, Jennie Cook and Eliza Briant, were discharged.

A youth about ten years old, in Federal uniform, named John Wells, was charged with stealing a barrel of flour. Security in \$500 to answer an indictment for grand larceny.

Richard Turner, a member of the 15th Kentucky, stealing \$500 in money, a silver watch, and a knife from Louis Dennis, held in \$500 to answer before the Grand Jury of the Circuit Court.

It was stated some time ago that a lot of bounty jumpers and deserters were sent forward in charge of Lieut. Scarce, from Indianapolis to Col. Stuebel's regiment at the front, and that nearly all of them had escaped on the way. Lieut. Scarce denies the truth of the statement. He says that he arrived at Chattanooga with the entire number, and that they are all doing service on the fortifications. Col. Stuebel's regiment having its complement of men.

CHIEF OF MILITARY POLICE.—We understand that C. D. Armstrong, late Captain in the 2d Kentucky Cavalry, has been appointed Chief of Military Police, in place of Lieutenant Lukens, of the 2d Kentucky, who has been ordered to report for duty at Frankfort. The appointment of Captain Armstrong is one which will be heartily indorsed by all who know him.

EMPLOYMENT.—James G. Foster, of Jasper, Dubois county, Ind., deserted his wife and several children in a destitute condition, one day last week, and eloped with a married woman named Mouser, whose husband is in the Federal army. The guilty couple are said to be living in Troy, Perry county, as man and wife.

NO MORE SAFEGUARDS.—An order lately issued by command of General Thomas requires the calling in of all safeguards who have been placed at houses in the vicinity of Nashville, and forbids any more men being sent out for such a purpose.

NOT ARRESTED.—It has been stated that Poor, who murdered his niece, Miss Ella Poor, near Clarksville, Tenn., was arrested in Indianapolis a few days ago. The Indianapolis papers contradict this. Poor is still at large.

Suggestions in Regard to Filling our Quota.

(For the Union Press.)

For the purpose of a more perfect organization of the draft clubs within the city and its vicinity, and that the benefit to result therefrom may be greater and easily acquired by all, we would suggest and submit to the citizens of Louisville and Jefferson county the following method by which we are confident those ends can be attained.

All persons within the city and county subject to service to organize in every two wards of the city, and each precinct within the county a branch club, which immediately after organization shall report to the Fourth Ward Club the number of its members, &c. All clubs having been formed, then each club to appoint three of its members as a committee to solicit contributions from citizens in their respective districts not liable to service, for the common fund; and also each branch club to select one of its members as a delegate to a body composed of such to constitute a central club, whose officers are to consist of a President, Secretary, and Treasurer, and five Directors, whose duty, among other matters, it shall be to confer with the military authorities and ascertain how many men within the city and county are subject to service, and how many are required to fill the quota thereof under the last call of the President, and thereby ascertain what amount each member will be required to contribute to realize a sum sufficient with which to secure through legal means the exemption of all members drafted, who may be unwilling or unable to enter the service in the United States army.

The Central Club shall also, with the consent and assistance of the military authorities, open recruiting offices within the city and county, and by offering a bounty of \$500 aside from that offered by the United States Government, endeavor to fill the quota before the expiration of time allowed for service, thereby entirely obviating a draft.

The Central Club to remain in existence until the close of the war, and then if any funds remain in the treasury, the same to be expended in behalf of the destitute widows and orphans of dead soldiers within the city and county.

REBELS ON THE TENNESSEE.—On Sunday night about ten o'clock, the gunboat Fairplay was fired into by a party of rebels, between Paris Landing and Ft. Heimen. The gunboat Naumay, coming down shortly afterwards, fired into the rebels, dispersing them in short order. This party is believed to have been a portion of Gen. Forrest's command.

On the 7th Captain O'Neil, said to be commander of a band of guerrillas lately committing depredations in western Kentucky, was arrested and taken to Paducah. He denies being a bushwhacker captain, and says he is not even connected in any manner with the rebel army.

MILITARY ITEMS.—Patrick Ryley, deserter from Company G, 1st Ohio Cavalry, was arrested in the city, and will be sent to his regiment for trial.

One hundred convalescents reported at the Barracks from hospitals here and elsewhere. One hundred and twelve men were transferred to Nashville, and a number to other points.

Ten deserters and bounty jumpers arrived from Indianapolis yesterday, being forwarded to their different regiments for trial.

Capt. Grant is acting Judge Advocate of the Court Martial, in place of Col. Coyle, assigned to duty as Post Commander.

BRIDGING THE OHIO.—A bill was introduced in the U. S. Senate on Wednesday, by Mr. Powell, authorizing the Louisville & Nashville and the Jeffersonville & Indianapolis Railroad Companies, both of which are stockholders in the Louisville Bridge Company, to construct a railroad bridge over the Ohio at the lower falls, said bridge to be not less than fifty-five feet above low water mark, and to be provided with three draws, sufficient to pass the largest boats navigating the Ohio.

Lieut. S. R. Davis, of the rebel army, formerly Superintendent of the interior prison at Andersonville, Ga., was arrested at Newark, Ohio, on Wednesday. He was on his way from Canada to rebeldom, and is supposed to have been a bearer of dispatches to the rebels over the border. He was recognized by several Union men who had been prisoners at Andersonville. He was taken to Columbus.

A man named B. S. Clark, of Mason county, Kentucky, was arrested on the Lexington train on Thursday, suspected of being a guerrilla. He had in his possession a paper from some one certifying to his loyalty, but his language and conduct led to the belief that the reverse was the truth. He was brought to this city and held for an examination.

We regret to be compelled to state that the reported safety of W. T. Hanna is incorrect. There seems to be no doubt now that he perished in the Galt House. He was well known in the city, and his friends have not seen or heard anything of him since the fire.

The woman, a refugee, and her two children, who were supposed to have been burned, are now reported safe.

A middle-aged man named William Smith, from Newport, Kentucky, died in his room at the Everett House, St. Louis, Monday night. He is said to have been of intemperate habits, and is supposed to have died from the effects of bad whisky. He has a wife in Kentucky, but had not lived with her for some time.

SWORDS.—Three swords were picked up somewhere near the scene of the Galt House fire Tuesday morning, and have been left at the Provost Marshal's office, on Sixth street. Checks Nos. 17, 68, and 92 are attached to them. The owners can call and get them.

As the Star Grey Eagle passed Brandenburg Thursday night, the town was occupied by a large force of rebels. They halted the boat, but she did not land. She was not fired on. The owners can call and get them.

Guerrillas still hold undisputed possession of Hawesville, Ky., opposite Cannelton. They are a part of Walker Taylor's forces. The Home Guards at Cannelton shall occasionally.

PETROLEUM IN THE TRIBBLE COUNTY.—An Eastern company is about to commence boring in Trimble county, Kentucky, for petroleum.

We are indebted to the obliging Messenger of Adam's Express Company, Mr. J. H. West, for Nashville papers in advance of the mail.

RELEASED.—W. T. Calvert, of Caldwell county, Kentucky, was yesterday unconditionally released from arrest.

HISTORY OF THE REBELLION.—Harper's magnificent illustrated edition of the Great Rebellion has reached its tenth number. Clivell & Calvert sell the numbers. Price 30 cents each.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Interesting Debate on the Anti-Slavery Amendment.

The Further Consideration of it Postponed for two Weeks.

The Legislature of Ohio ask for its Passage.

The Movements of Gen. Thomas.

The Overland Mail Discontinued.

News from Richmond and the Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, January 12.

Heavy rains have fallen for the past week have swollen the James river several feet above its usual height, and low grounds along the banks are overflowed, making travel in the vicinity anything but pleasant. The river is full of floating debris, which comes from above the canal, and has caused the boats to be driven through it some eight or ten feet wide and several deep, the elements thus combining to accomplish what engineering had failed to do.

There were no Richmond papers obtained yesterday. The rebels refusing to exchange, owing, it is believed to their containing news which they didn't relish.

About 20 deserters came in yesterday. They represent that rebel forces have been sent from Richmond to South Carolina to meet Sherman.

New York, Jan. 13.—A special says the Pennsylvania delegation have requested permission of Hon. T. Stevens to resign his appointment as Secretary of the Treasury. He declines on account of his age and health.

The friends of the constitutional amendment are confident of its passage within a fortnight.

Colonel Allen is to send a cargo of provisions by the Western 14th for the suffering people of Georgia.

The American Missionary Association sends the Rev. S. W. Magill, of Savannah, to look after the wants of the freed negroes in the South. He will also examine into the condition of the loyal white people, with a view to facilitate measures for their relief if necessary.

Savannah News.
New York, Jan. 13.—We have the following items of news from Savannah: Gen. Geary had ordered all unemployed negroes to report themselves for the purpose of obtaining work for the city. Compensation and rations furnished.

The Republicans say several Northern capitalists are in the city to establish the First National Bank of Savannah. Branches of first class commercial houses in New York, Boston and Philadelphia are to be established as soon as the bank is opened.

Prices of provisions have been established by the Provost Marshal, as follows: per lb; butter 75c per lb, apples \$12 per lb. The Arago brought a heavy mail from Savannah.

Gold Speculating Canard.
New York, Jan. 13.—The Commercial pronounces the report put forth by the Herald as being published by the Savannah Republican a gold operation canard, as the Republican of the 9th received by the Arago has no reference to them, and passengers by that steamer say they heard nothing of it.

Gold still unsettled and prices opened to morning at 222, but at once fell gradually to 220 1/2.

Steamer Diligence Sunk near Helena, Ark.
CAIRO, Jan. 13.—The steamer Diligence from Memphis to Helena, sunk on the 10th near the latter place. The boat and cargo, including a number of cattle, a total loss. The boat was valued at \$20,000. Eighty bales of cotton arrived to-day from Memphis for St. Louis.

Deserters from Forrest—Movements of General Thomas.
CAIRO, Jan. 13.—Squads of deserters from Forrest's command come in daily and take the military oath. A party of eight came in to-day.

General Thomas and staff were at Paducah a few days since.

During two weeks, ending January 9th, three hundred permits has been issued permitting 38,000 bales of cotton and 3,000 lbs. cotton seed to pass.

Anti-Slavery Amendment.
New York, Jan. 13.—The Post's Washington special says the vote on the anti-slavery constitutional amendment will be postponed. If it were taken now, it would probably fail to receive the required majority, but the people in all parts of the country are meeting in the numbers. Representatives are receiving numerous letters from their constituents upon the question. Force of public opinion will do the work.

Blockade Runners at Bermuda—Blockade Runner Champion Under Arrest.
HALIFAX, Jan. 13.—The blockade runner Champion, late Tallahassee, is under arrest at Bermuda.

The blockade runner Colonel Lamb is at Nassau undergoing repairs.

The following blockade runners are at Bermuda: Owl, Stag, Charlotte, Whisker, Marlin, Campbell, and others. Lieut. Dieppe, of 71 blockade runners visiting Bermuda during the past year, 43 have been lost.

Investigation of the Fort Fisher Affair.
New York, Jan. 13.—The Commercial's Washington special says: The Committee on the War of the Senate has at once commenced investigating the Fort Fisher affair.

Overland Mail Discontinued.
New York, Jan. 13.—Owing to Indian troubles on the plains, the Overland mail has been discontinued. The last mail left here yesterday.

Congressional.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.
Mr. Kasson presented a petition of Samuel Wilkinson, setting forth that the Washington House of Representatives had passed a bill in relation to the removal of General Butler, that a censorship had been established over the press and the press had been prevented from publishing the truth, and that the petitioners were suffering from the effects of the censorship, and that they were unable to get a fair trial, and praying that something be done to relieve them from the slow but certain death which awaits them. Referred to Military Committee.

Mr. Clark presented the petition of citizens of Virginia, asking for a territorial government instead of their present State government. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Howe presented the petition of the Wisconsin Historical Society, asking for the reduction of the duty on imported books, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Lane, of Indiana, presented the petition of the Indiana Publishers' Association, for the reduction of the duty on imported paper.

Mr. Sumner presented the petition of a citizen of Massachusetts, who had lost a Government bond and asking that it might be restored to him.

Mr. Sherman said that the Secretary of the Treasury had indicated an intention to make good the loss of bonds after the lapse of a year, but if proved lost, they could be made good at once.

The petition of Samuel Wilkinson was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, moved, and it was agreed to, that after to-day further consideration of the anti-slavery amendment be postponed for two weeks from Tuesday next.

Mr. Rollins said that at the last session he voted against the anti-slavery amendment, but he believed that he should have taken up intended to record his name in the affirmative. He had changed his views with reference to the amendment, and he was now in favor of it.

He was satisfied with the reasons which had induced him to reach such conclusion. He entertained the same opinion of the rebellion, and he believed that the rebellion was not the shadow of a doubt, and the infamous and disastrous conduct on the part of the South.

Nevertheless, he believed there had not been exhibited sufficient willingness to extend conciliation to the masses who had been misled and betrayed by leaders. If he could preserve the Constitution, and at the same time preserve the present status of slavery, he would do it. He would go further, and save them even if it were necessary to end slavery. He would, in the language of the President, either partially or altogether destroy slavery to accomplish this purpose, and it was simply because he believed the amendment, if adopted, would change, owing, it is believed to their containing news which they didn't relish.

He argued that Congress has the power to propose the amendment to the Constitution, and he believed that he should have taken up intended to record his name in the affirmative. He had changed his views with reference to the amendment, and he was now in favor of it.

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